1. A method for inhibiting unwanted cellular proliferation associated with an inflammatory disease, said method comprising the step of contacting a cell the proliferation

of which contributes to inflammation in situ with an effective amount of

a compound having the formula:

(I)

 $Ar_3 \xrightarrow{Ar_1} (CH_2)_n - R_1$

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or hydrate thereof, wherein:

n is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

X is absent, (C_1-C_3) alkyl, (C_1-C_3) alkenyl, or (C_1-C_3) alkynyl;

Y is C, N, P, Si or Ge;

 R_1 is absent, -halo, -R, -OR, -SR, -NR₂, -ONR₂, -NO₂, -CN, -C(O)R, -C(S)R,

 $-C(O)OR, -C(S)OR, -C(O)SR, -C(S)SR, -C(O)NR_2, -C(S)NR_2, -C(O)NR(OR),$

-C(S)NR(OR), -C(O)NR(SR), C(S)NR(SR), -CH(CN)₂, -CH[C(O)R]₂, -CH[C(S)R]₂,

-CH[C(O)OR]₂, -CH[C(S)OR]₂, -CH[C(O)SR]₂, -CH[C(S)SR]₂ or aryl;

Ar₁ is aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl other than imidazole, nitroimidazole and triazole, heteroarylium other than imidazolium, nitroimidazolium and triazolium, (C_5-C_8) cycloalkyl or (C_5-C_8) heterocycloalkyl;

Ar₂ is aryl or substituted aryl;

Ar₃ is aryl, substituted aryl, biaryl or heteroaryl other than imidazole, nitroimidazole and triazole;

each R is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, (C_1-C_6) alkyl, substituted (C_1-C_6) alkyl, (C_1-C_6) alkenyl, substituted (C_1-C_6) alkynyl, and (C_1-C_6) alkoxyl

the aryl substituents are each independently selected from the group consisting of -halo, trihalomethyl, -R, -R', -OR', -SR', NR'₂, -NO₂, -CN, -C(O)R', -C(S)R', -C(O)OR', -C(S)OR', -C(O)SR' and -C(S)SR';

the alkyl, alkenyl and alkynyl substituents are each independently selected from the group consisting of -halo, -R', -OR', -SR', NR'₂, -NO₂, -CN, -C(O)R', -C(S)R', -C(O)OR', -C(S)OR', -C(S)SR', aryl, γ -butyrolactonyl, pyrrolidinyl and succinic anhydridyl; and

each R' is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, (C_1-C_6) alkyl, (C_1-C_6) alkenyl and (C_1-C_6) alkynyl.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein said compound is selected from the group consisting of:

(6)

(15)

(14)

(37)

- 3. The method of Claim 1, wherein said administration is selected from the group consisting of oral, parenteral, intravenous, subcutaneous, transdermal and transmucosal for a living human.
- 4. The method of Claim 1, wherein said mammalian cell is a fibrotic cell.
- 5. The method of Claim 1, wherein said mammalian cell is a lymphocyte.
- 6. A method of treating an inflammatory disease, said method comprising the step of administering to a subject suffering from an inflammatory disease a therapeutically effective amount of a compound having the formula:

(I)
$$Ar_{3} = Y = (CH_{2})_{n} - R_{1}$$

$$Ar_{2}$$

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or hydrate thereof, wherein:

n is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

X is absent, (C_1-C_3) alkyl, (C_1-C_3) alkenyl, or (C_1-C_3) alkynyl;

Y is C, N, P, Si or Ge;

 R_1 is absent, -halo, -R, -OR, -SR, -NR₂, -ONR₂, -NO₂, -CN, -C(O)R, -C(S)R, -C(O)OR, -C(S)OR, -C(O)SR, -C(O)NR₂, -C(O)NR₂, -C(O)NR₂, -C(O)NR₃, -C(O)NR₄, -C(O)NR₂, -C(O)NR₃, -C(O)NR₄, -C

 $-C(S)NR(OR), -C(O)NR(SR), C(S)NR(SR), -CH(CN)_{2}, -CH[C(O)R]_{2}, -CH[C(S)R]_{2},$

-CH[C(O)OR]₂, -CH[C(S)OR]₂, -CH[C(O)SR]₂, -CH[\dot{C} (S)SR]₂ or aryl;

Ar₁ is aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl other than imidazole, nitroimidazole and triazole, heteroarylium other than imidazolium, nitroimidazolium and triazolium, (C_5-C_8) cycloalkyl or (C_5-C_8) heterocycloalkyl;

Ar₂ is aryl or substituted aryl;

Ar₃ is aryl, substituted aryl, biaryl or heteroaryl other than imidazole, nitroimidazole and triazole;

each R is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, (C_1-C_6) alkyl, substituted (C_1-C_6) alkyl, (C_1-C_6) alkenyl, substituted (C_1-C_6) alkenyl, substituted (C_1-C_6) alkynyl, and (C_1-C_6) alkoxy;

the aryl substituents are each independently selected from the group consisting of -halo, trihalomethyl, -R, -R', -OR', -SR', NR'₂, -NO₂, -CN, -C(O)R', -C(S)R', -C(O)OR', -C(S)OR', -C(O)SR' and -C(S)SR';

the alkyl, alkenyl and alkynyl substituents are each independently selected from the group consisting of -halo, -R', -OR', -SR', NR'₂, -NO₂, -CN, -C(O)R', -C(S)R', -C(O)OR', -C(S)OR', -C(S)SR', aryl, γ -butyrolactonyl, pyrrolidinyl and succinic anhydridyl; and each R' is independently selected from the group consisting of -H, (C₁-C₆) alkyl, (C₁-C₆) alkenyl and (C₁-C₆) alkynyl.

7. The method of Claim 6, wherein said compound is selected from the group consisting of:

(6) (14)

(15)

(37)

(43)

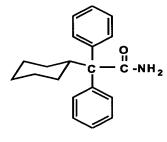
CH₂Br

(64)

(69)

(75)

(79)



(82), and

(90).

- 8. The method of Claim 6, wherein said inflammatory disease is diarrhea.
- 9. The method of Claim 8, wherein said diarrhea is caused by inflammatory bowel `disease.

- 10. The method of Claim 6, wherein said inflammatory disease is an autoimmune disease.
- 11. The method of Claim 10, wherein said autoimmune disease is lupus.
- 12. The method of Claim 6, wherein said inflammatory disease is glomerulonephritis.
- 13. The method of Claim 6, wherein said administration is parenteral.
- 14. The method of Claim 6, wherein said administration is per oral.
- 15. The method of claim 6, wherein the inflammatory disease is selected from the group consisting of proliferative glomerulonephritis; lupus erythematosus; scleroderma; temporal arteritis; thromboangiitis obliterans; mucocutaneous lymph node syndrome; asthma; host versus graft; inflammatory bowel disease; multiple sclerosis; rheumatoid arthritis; thyroiditis; Grave's disease; antigen-induced airway hyperactivity; pulmonary eosinophilia; Guillain-Barre syndrome; allergic rhinitis; myasthenia gravis; human T-lymphotrophic virus type 1-associated myelopathy; herpes simplex encephalitis; inflammatory myopathies; atherosclerosis; and Goodpasture's syndrome.